

Man of Courage - Daniel Delany

The following questions are based on the booklet *Man of Courage - Daniel Delany* as compiled by Br Camillus Regan (can be found on the Patrician website in the “Resources” section). The questions were written as a part of the Patrician formation programme in India.

1. When and where was Daniel Delany born?

Daniel Delany was born in 1747 at Paddock, close to Mountrath in central Ireland.

2. What was the name of his mother?

His mother's name was Elizabeth Delany.

3. What was the name of his younger brother?

Daniel Delaney's younger brother's name was John Delany.

4. What happened to his father and younger brother?

Both of them expired when he was very young.

5. Who took care of young Daniel Delany and educated him?

Misses Fitzpatrick, [sister of Elizabeth Delany] maternal aunt took care of young Daniel.

6. When did Daniel Delany receive his first Holy Communion?

At the age of ten.

7. Where did he obtain the rudiments of learning?

At a Hedge School at Brisclagh.

8. When did England introduce the Penal Law in Ireland?

The Penal Code consisted of a number of laws passed originally in the 1690's by King William III.

9. Why did England bring in the law in Ireland?

To stifle the Roman Catholic power in Ireland.

10. Who fostered the vocation in Daniel Delany?

Fr. Denis Lawlor, who was his guide and tutor, fostered the vocation in him.

11. When did Fr. Denis Lawlor expire?

He expired on 26th March 1762 at the age of 44.

12. When did Daniel Delany go to France?

At the age of 16.

13. Why did Daniel Delany go to France – Paris?

To prepare for the priesthood.

14. How was it possible for Daniel to go to France when there were Penal restrictions?

Through the aid of influential Protestant relations.

15. Name the gentleman who helped Daniel to cross over safely to France?

Rev. Dr. Patrick Delany.

16. When was Daniel Delany ordained priest?

Daniel Delany was ordained a priest towards the close of the year 1770.

17. Name the young woman who became a good friend of Daniel Delany in Paris?

Judith Wogan-Browne.

18. What did Daniel Delany do after his ordination?

He remained on the teaching staff of the College at St. Omer.

19. What did Daniel Delany teach at St. Omer's?

Daniel taught theology at St Omer in France.

20. How long Daniel Delany hold the Chair of Rhetoric in St. Omer?

For six long years.

21. When did Daniel Delany return to Ireland?

In 1777, Daniel returned to Ireland to minister.

22. How long did Daniel Delany spend in France?

He spent fourteen long years in France.

23. Where was the first appointment of Fr. Daniel Delany?

Fr Delany took up his first Irish appointment at Tullow a rural parish about 70 Km south-east from Dublin, in the county of Carlow.

24. By whom he was guided as a priest in Tullow?

Rt. Rev. Dr. O' Keeffe Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin

25. What were the ministries of Fr. Daniel Delany in Tullow?
Fr. Daniel Delany established Sunday schools, a Christian Doctrine Society to train catechists, adult education classes, reading classes, a band of young people, and processions centered on the Feast of Corpus Christi.
26. Where was the second appointment of Fr. Daniel Delany?
Fr. Delany was appointed coadjutor Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin and administrator of Tullow.
27. What is the Episcopal Motto of Dr. Daniel Delany?
Fortiter et Suaviter (Strength and Gentleness).
28. When was he appointed as Coadjutor Bishop?
On 31st August, 1783 and at the age of 36.
29. When did he become the Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin?
He became the Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin on 17th February 1788.
30. In which year did Bishop James O' Keeffe die?
He died on 18th September in the year 1787.
31. How did Bishop James O' Keeffe describe Daniel Delany when he ordered the Angelus bells to be rung?
"Oh! this young hot-head will get us all into trouble."
32. Who inspired Dr. Daniel Delany to hold the Corpus Christi Procession in Tullow?
Dr. Butler introduced into his archdiocese the first Eucharistic processions in Ireland since the downfall of King James II. Dr. Delany decided to follow his lead on the feast of Corpus Christi.
33. When did Bishop Delany introduce the Corpus Christi Procession in Tullow?
In 1784 Bishop Delany introduced the Corpus Christi Procession in Tullow.
34. In which year did the mother of Daniel Delany die?
She died in 1781.
35. When did Dr. Delany found the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Brigid / Brigidine sisters?
On the feast of St. Brigid, 1st February 1807.

36. When did Dr. Daniel Delany found the congregation of the Brothers of St. Patrick /Patrician Brothers?

On the morning of the 2nd February, 1808, the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

37. Under whose patronage was this Congregation of the Brothers of St. Patrick dedicated?

Under the patronage of St. Patrick.

38. Name the four men (Brothers) who entered the Congregation on Foundation day?

Patrick McMahon- Br. John Baptist

Richard Fitzpatrick- Br. Bernard

Ambrose Dawson – Br. Joseph

Maurice Cummins- Br. John Evangelist

39. Name the other brothers who joined after the foundation?

Patrick Woods – Br. Francis

Patrick Kelly – Br. Serenus

Thomas Phelan – Br. Dominic

40. What did the founder utter in Latin soon after the consecration of the host on the Foundation Day?

“Ne quis evertat quid feci” (“Let no man undo what I have done”).

41. How did the brothers manage themselves?

They were obliged to maintain themselves by manual labour.

42. When and where was the new foundation established?

On 2nd Feb 1810 in Mountrath.

43. Who was the leader of the first community of Patricians?

Br. Joseph Dawson was the leader of the first community.

44. Why did Bishop Delany appoint him as the leader of the first community?

Br. Joseph Dawson had some experience of religious life in the Trappist Order in England.

45. Name the brother who was ordained by Daniel Delany on Christmas Eve 1813?

Br. Patrick.

46. When did our founder Daniel Delany die?

He died on 9th July, 1814 at the age of 67.

47. Where the remains of Daniel Delany are laid to rest?
In the Church of the Most Holy Rosary at Tullow.
48. What were the parting words of the Founder to the Brigidine Sisters and the Patrician Brothers?
Love God and live together in peace and charity.
49. Who approved the first constitution for the Patrician Brothers?
Bishop John Doyle.
50. Name the Church which was built by Daniel Delany in Tullow?
Church of the Most Holy Rosary.
51. When did he build the Church of the Most Holy Rosary?
In the Year 1805.
52. Name the brother who undertook fundraising journeys in Ireland?
Br. Serenus P. Kelly.
53. Why did he do so?
To help improve the living conditions of the brothers.
54. Name the King who donated 200 francs to Br. Serenus?
King Charles X of France.
55. Who set up 'The Poor Boys Breakfast Institute' during the great famine and 'Aloysian Society' in 1830?
Br. Paul J. O' Connor.
56. Who sought the permission of Pope Leo XIII to wear a green sash as a part of our religious habit?
Br. Aloysius John Howlin.
57. When did the brothers don the green sash for the first time?
On 15th August 1888.
58. Who succeeded in obtaining temporary Papal Approbation (official recognition) in the year 1887?

Br. Alphonsus Delany.

59. When did he receive the final Papal Approbation?

On September 8, 1893 the decree of final approbation was signed.

60. Who was elected as the Congregation's first Superior General?

Br. Alphonsus Delany.

61. When did the Congregation elect the first Superior General Br. Alphonsus Delany?

In the year 1888.

66. Name the brothers who were in the first General council?

Aloysius J. Howlin, Anthony M. O'Neill, John P. Lynch and Malachy E. Barr.

67. What does FSP stand for?

FSP means 'Fratres Sancti Patricii' (Brothers of St. Patrick).

68. What is the meaning of our former motto 'Pro Deo et Patria'?

'For God and Country'

69. What is the bicentennial motto of our Congregation?

'Christus in Corde Omnium' (Christ in the heart of all).

70. Where is this Latin motto 'Christus in Corde Omnium' taken from?

This Latin motto is taken from the "Lorica" a well-known prayer associated with St Patrick (The Breastplate of St. Patrick).

71. What is the Spirituality that the Patrician Brothers cleave to in common?

The Breastplate Spirituality.

72. What is the core of 'Breastplate Spirituality'?

The Breastplate calls on us to see 'Christ' in each other, and through the sense of welcome and hospitality, serving the needs of the less fortunate; and realizing the importance of prayer life, we are able to reach out to others and accept each person for who they are.

73. What is the apostolate of the Patrician Brothers?

Christian Education

74. Where and where was the first foundation abroad?

In Baltimore on the east coast of the United States of America in 1846 and subsequently in India in the year 1875.

75. Name the bishop who invited the Patrician Brothers to India?

Rev. Dr. Fennelly – Archbishop of Madras.

76. What is the assignment of the brothers in India?

To take over control and management of a home for the poor boys. This was founded by Archbishop Carew in 1850.

77. Where was this home for the poor boys situated in Chennai?

Armenian Street in Chennai (St. Mary's School where the Brothers taught and managed the school).

78. Name the three brothers who were the pioneers in India?

Br. Ignatius Price

Br. Paul Hughes

Br. Fintan Parkinson.

79. When and where did the brothers shift the home for the poor boys?

On 1st July, 1885 Elphinstone Park Adyar (Gandhinagar, Adyar), a property of about 158 acres with a large building was bought, and the home was shifted from Armenian Street to Adyar.

Spiritual Sayings of our founder Daniel Delany

Love God and live together in peace and charity.

The Cross is the sure way to find Christ.

The force of love will convert the hard wood of the Cross into a bed of roses.

Do everything in a spirit of holy love and you will not find your hands empty at journey's end.

It is not, my dear children, God's consolations but God himself you should seek.

What you are those who come after you will be: the fountain should itself be pure in order to have the stream pure.

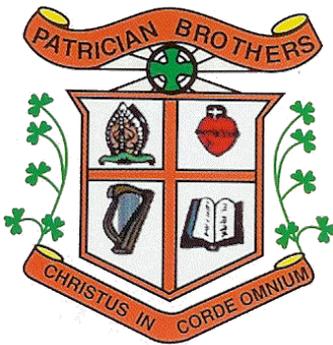
From every seed sown and cultivated by pure love we shall be sure to reap a harvest of endless glory.

Never entertain yourself or others in speaking of another's faults or failings. You should be no less careful to draw a veil over these than if they actually belonged to yourself.

For you holiness will not consist in doing great actions, but in doing your least actions with great purity of intention and a genuine desire to please God.

By performing the ordinary duties of your day well you will perfect yourself, and your day will be full of merit and good works.

The Congregational Crest



The international crest of the Patrician Brothers has fairly self-explanatory symbolism. Starting from the top we have rays of light coming from the cross of Christ as Jesus is the light of and for the world. The bishop's mitre alludes to our founder Bishop Daniel Delany. The heart points to the love that God has for us by sending us His only Son to suffer and to die for us and that we are also called to love others and to live with them in peace and harmony. The harp reminds us of our Irish heritage as do the shamrocks to the left and right of the shield. The Bible reminds us that it is the Good News which must be at the centre of our apostolic and religious lives. The shield of the crest which contains the mitre, heart, harp, and Bible, brings to mind the famous prayer "The Breastplate of St Patrick". This prayer, like a shield and like a plate of armour which protects the breast, can protect us from the harms of the world by celebrating that Christ is with us in our daily lives. The motto 'Christus in Corde Omnium' is Latin and translates to 'Christ in the heart of all' we give our lives and service.